Newport Mercury.

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Newport Mercury.

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TERMS.

[Tw]o Dollars per annum.—$1 in advance.

[N]o Paper will be discontinued (unless at the [dis]cretion of the Editors) until arrearages [are] paid.

[T]erms of Advertising.—Advertisements not [ex]ceeding a square, inserted three weeks for [one dollar] and 17 cents for each subsequent inser[tio]n.—All Advertisements, (except where an [acc]ount is open) must be paid for previous [to] insertion.

[SM]ITH'S New Grammar.

[E]NGLISH GRAMMAR, on the "Productive System," a method of instruc[tion] recently adopted in Germany and [Swit]zerland, in the place of the Inductive [Syst]em, designed for Schools and Academ[ies], by R. C. SMITH, Author of Prac[tical] and Mental Arithmetic, and Intellec[tual a]nd Practical Grammar.—Just receiv[ed a]nd for Sale, by

Wm & J. H. BARBER.

[Ma]rch 31, 1832.

REMOVAL,

[GE]ORGE ENGS, & Co.

[H]AVE removed their **Hardware Store,** four doors South of the [old] Stand to **No. 122**—Known as [the] Perry, or Lopez Estate,—Their **[Lu]mber Yard** being on the ad[joinin]g Wharves.—Stock of HARD[WAR]E, STOVES, & LUMBER, as [here]tofore.

[Ne]wport, May 12.

FLOUR.

375 Bbls. Howard-st. FLOUR.

30 Do. first Middlings.

3000 wt. Maryland HAMS

[Ca]sks.—*For Sale, by*

JOSHUA SAYER.

[Ne]wport, July 21.

Executor's Notice.

[T]HE Subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will [and T]estament of

PELEG CHAPMAN,

[o]f Newport, grocer, dec. and hav[ing ac]cepted said trust, requests all per[sons i]ndebted to said Estate, to make [imme]diate payment, and those having [dema]nds, to present them for settlement

JOHN STEVENS, *Executor.*

[Ne]wport, August 21, 1832.

[F]OR SALE.—The HOUSE on [...]er's Wharf, formerly occupied by [Peleg] Chapman, with the appurtenances [stand]ing on land of the late John Banis[t]ec.—*Also,* A Lot of Land at the [south] end of Thames-street, adjoining [...] B. Waite's.—For terms, &c. en[quire] of JOHN STEVENS, Exec'r to the [estate] of Peleg Chapman.

[Ne]wport, August 25.

Executor's Notice.

[T]HE Subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will [and T]estament of

JOB WATSON,

[o]f Jamestown, dec. and having ac[cepte]d said trust, hereby gives notice to [all pe]rsons indebted to said Estate to [make] immediate payment, and those [havin]g any demands, to present them for [settle]ment to

[DA]NIEL W. WATSON, *Executor.*

[Jam]estown, August 23, 1832.

Guardian's Notice.

[T]HE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town [of Ne]wport, Guardian over the Persons and [Estate]s of Elizabeth James and Benjamin [James], Children of William James late of New[port], [...] under the age of 14 years.—[All p]ersons will take due notice, and govern [thems]elves accordingly.

ROBERT CARTER, *Guardian.*

[Ne]wport, August 25, 1832.

Commissioners Notice.

[W]E the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the [Tow]n of Newport, Commissioners to receive [and] examine the claims of the Creditors against [the] Estate of

HANNAH REYNOLDS,

[late] of Newport, widow, deceased, represented [inso]lvent, and six months from the date hereof [bein]g allowed for receiving said claims, that [we] will attend at the Office of G. C. Mason, on the last Saturdays of November, De[cem]ber and January next, at 2 o'clock P. M. [for] the purpose aforesaid.

GEORGE C. MASON,
ROBERT P. LEE, } *Commis'rs.*
C. E. ROBBINS.

Newport, August 6, 1832.

NEW GOODS,

JAMES MUMFORD,

No. 99 1-2, Thames-Street,

HAS just received a general Assortment of the most fashionable GOOD[S] [f]rom New-York, and they are very Cheap.

AMONG THEM ARE :—

Rowen Cassimeres ; Emmet's ditto ; Beaverteen ; mixt French drilling ; black satteen ; do. circassians ; white linen drilling ; dark pongees ; black Nankin crapes ; black Italian silk ; green gauze veils ; Valencia shawls ; berage and thibet wool hdkfs. ; jaconet cambric ; nansook muslin ; bishop lawn ; most fashionable Calicoes, very cheap ; linen and cotton stockings ; [f]ancy random do. very low ; chex and stripe [j]ean ; furniture chintz : hoskin gloves ; bedspreads at 20 cts. ; and a good assortment of Domestic bleach'd and unbleach'd Cottons, &c. &c.

Newport, June 2.

NEW GOODS.

TILLEY has the most Complete Assortment of Thin GOODS for Mens and Boys wear, ever offered in this Town, and will sell them at very Cheap prices.

He has Just opened, Damaged imitation linen Cambrics.

Newport, July 14.

Ship-Carpenters.

20 or **30** SHIP CARPENTERS, will find good Employ, by applying to HENRY FINCH, at the Ship-Yard on the Point.

Newport, August 11.

R. Island Bridge Company

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the R. ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY, held pursuant to Charter, on Monday, the 30th. inst. the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz :—Audley Clarke, George Irish, S. F. Northam, C. G. Champlin, David King, Wm. Rotch, N. S. Ruggles, C. M. Thurston, and R. B. Cranston.

At a meeting of the Directors held subsequently on the same day, AUDLEY CLARKE, Esq. was chosen President.

W. A. CLARKE, *Clerk & Treasurer*

Newport, July 31, 1832

SAVINGS' BANK,

A DIVIDEND was this day declared of 2 1-2 per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of six months and 1 1-4 per cent on all sums that have been in for the space of three months, agreeably to the regulations of the Institution payable on and after Saturday the 21st inst.

B. HADWEN, *Treasurer.*

Newport, July 19.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately,

THE Dwelling House in Broad street, commonly called the Miller House, with a large barn, chaise house, and other buildings in the yard ; and a large Garden.—For terms, apply to

ISAAC GOULD.

Newport, August 11.

TO LET,

THAT well-known **Stand,** in Washington-Square, formerly owned and occupied by the late CHARLES FEKE, consisting of a SHOP, with all the necessary Furniture for a Druggist, with a convenient Room in the rear.—It having been occupied for many years as an Apothecary's Shop, with an extensive run of custom, it would afford an excellent opportunity to any one wishing to establish himself in that business.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS BRINLEY.

Newport, May 14.

For Sale,

THE Dwelling House and Lot of Land in Spring-Street, formerly occupied by Stephen Deblois.—The Estate is in complete order.—For terms, apply to

N. S. RUGGLES.

Newport, August 4.

Books for Sale.

THE Subscriber has received a Valuable Invoice of BOOKS, from a Gentleman about to remove from this Town, consisting o 550 Volumes, mostly English editions, which will be offered for Sale in a few days. A Catalogue can be seen at my Store.

WM. LOVIE,

Newport, July 21.

POETRY.

MIDNIGHT MUSINGS.

BY MISS M. L. BEEVOR.

The world is asleep,—and I gaze from my bower
On its exquisite beauty, at this still hour,
For the cressets of Heaven, their tend'rest light
Pour down with a pitying smile on our night ;
But their splendour is dimm'd by the hazy air,
As envy veils all things most radiant and rare !

I gaze from my bower, on mountains that stand
Like shadowy portals to some fairy land ;
[...] at a bound,
And beauty, and music, and light are around
My wilder'd perceptions ; yet, visions thus sweet,
Like the sun-rays of life, are beamings too fleet.

They're gone ! and I gaze but on forest and sea,
Whilst others are waking this hour with me ;
Song breathes from the lyrist of love and delight,—
The glow-worm's blue beacon is kindled to-night ;
And the serpent and toad are now in their mirth.
For *venom* will mingle with sweetness on *earth.*

Cool breezes are wandering, rich with perfume,
Yet odours that seem from the flow'rs of the tomb ;
'Tis sung, that there's poison in night's gelid breath.
Whilst wooing *her* beauty, is but courting death.
Alas ! since the holiest bliss that may be
Is as deadly as scent of the Upas tree !

A SABBATH HYMN.

Great Source of love ! to thee we owe
More praise than our poor lips bestow,
When we approach thy mercy seat
With folded hands and willing feet.

When we thy creatures here below,
In darkness groped, mid pain and woe,
O'er seas of sin and sorrow borne,
Our bark by storm and tempest torn.

Thy pity and thy love were shown
In sending us thine only Son,
To guide our wandering course aright,
From darkness gross to gospel light.

Our bark by tempests tost he saves ;
His heavenly voice rebukes the waves ;
" Forbear your rage," he whispers " peace !"
The sea is calm, the billows cease.

Father of mercies, God of love !
Our sins forgive, our guilt remove ;
Then may we, at thy footstool, bring
A pure, accepted offering.

LITERARY.—The Messrs. HARPERS' of New-York, have just published, Lives of Celebrated Travels, by J. A. St. John, in 3 vols. being No's. 38, 39, and 40, of the Family Library.—The Boston Courier remarks :—

" We have looked over the pages of this work with much pleasure, and would recommend it to every one who has any time unemployed. The public have begun to appreciate the amount of instruction which can be learned from biography, and a biography of travelers possesses peculiar merits and calls for peculiar attention. The present collection contains such lives as were difficult of access, but none the less worthy of perusal. The compiler has judiciously left out memoirs which were in the hands of every one, like those of Columbus, Cook, &c. and selected the less known. We have them from the commencement of the thirteenth century, beginning with William de Rubenguis to Bishop Heber of the nineteenth. Many of these have been translated into the English language before, but the editions were seldom to be found except on the shelves of the libraries of antiquaries. The author has conferred a benefit upon society by thus rescuing them from oblivion. He has shown himself every way fitted for the work which he has undertaken. It would be in vain for us to attempt to give any idea of the merits of it, either by selection or abstract. These lives have been condensed as much as they will bear, and are so interesting that we will leave it to the public to gather knowledge from the book itself."

YEARLY EPISTLE OF FRIENDS.—The Liverpool (Eng.) Mercury of July 20th, says :—

" The Yearly Epistle of the Society of Friends, just published, contains, as usual, some forcible and impressive exhortations to the performance of every Christian virtue, but it is much too long for insertion in our columns. We subjoin that part of the address which relates to the political principles and conduct of this body of practical Christians :—" Our views of the simple and spiritual character of the gospel of Christ, and of his immediate government of his church, have led our religious Society conscientiously to refuse the payment of all ecclesiastical demands. We consider them as having their origin in the usurpation and exercise of a power which Jesus Christ never conferred ; and as it is a testimony to the supreme authority of our blessed Lord, which we think it our duty to uphold, we earnestly exhort all our members to act in a meek and quiet spirit, and to maintain this testimony with consistency, as unto God and not unto men. The amount of distraints under this head, as now reported, is upwards of 12,000*l.* exclusive of a small sum for purposes of a military nature.—Our conviction of the peaceable nature of the Christian dispensation has been often stated. We do not consider that the proper maintenance of this testimony prevents us from exercising our civil rights as members of the community, or interfere with our acting as good and faithful subjects. On the contrary, we believe that the Christian religion leads to the performance of all civil as well as religious duties, with the greatest propriety and advantage. At the same time we are convinced that, circumstanced as we now are on these islands, our members are especially called to watchfulness and circumspection ; the risk is great when political excitement prevails, lest he, who would desire to walk as becomes a Christian, may be led, step by step, to take a part in proceedings which are not consistent with true religious principle, and may thus greatly hazard his own growth in grace. We, therefore, tenderly but earnestly exhort all our dear friends to be very careful that they do not, by involving themselves in political questions, endanger their religious welfare, or that calmness of mind so important to the right performance of every Christian duty."

State of Political Feeling in Europe.—The last Foreign Quarterly Review closes an interesting article on the well known French work, *Le Livre des cent et un,* with the following paragraph, which follows an interesting quotation from a well timed paper by M. Jouy, on " Political Ingratitude."

" The picture here exhibited of the state of society is not encouraging but we fear it is true. It is only one of the numerous features that indicate a deep rooted moral disease, manifesting itself in this and in many other forms. The prospects of literature, while such a condition of society prevails, are gloomy enough.—A vast mass of talent and [...] with scarcely any sense of the real dignity of literature, toiling for their daily bread, or the scarcely nobler wages of daily popularity. Even the better spirits seem to feel the evil influence of the times. Their productions want that sterling force, that real grandeur, that reference to the future more than to the present, which always stamps with the seal of immortality the productions of the highest order of genius. When is a better order of things to commence ?—When will men, after sweeping away governments and institutions as unsuited to the temper of the times, and reconstructing all as they think, on a basis more consistent with the general happiness, learn, in its full practical sense and comprehensiveness, the truth, how little all this can do to relieve misery, to place society on a firmer basis, to reconcile the governor and the governed unless they can *first* cultivate a principle within which produces a true equality, makes all physical evils comparatively light, and cements the classes of society, not by the coarse and iron links of a worldly expediency, but by the invisible yet adamantine chain of an eternal and immutable obligation ?—Already, we should say, the want of the cementing principle of society is felt.—Nothing but this feeling of destitution, this growing conviction how little is to be effected for human happiness in its widest bearing by the steam processes of political machinery, could at this time account her for the notice which the wild visions of the St. Simonians (on which we propose bye and bye to speak more at length) have already attracted in France. They see the evil plainly ; they have even a dim conception of the remedy ; but pride, folly, enthusiasm, self-interest, licentiousness, artifice, mingle with and prevent their views ; and the result is an insane, impious, impracticable dream. This moral anarchy, however, cannot last forever. The mind cannot always live on doubts and negatives, nor be whirled round without end in the eddies of political commotion. The swell must at last subside ; the great land marks of society and morals, sooner or later, re-appear. This consummation may be promoted, though it cannot be produced, by co operation.—If men can combine for evil, they can do so also for good ; returning from the field from which they have battled so long, and where so many have fallen unprofitably, the better spirits of literature may warn others back from the fatal conflict. They may lend their aid to strengthen the growing conviction, that happiness is more from within and from above, than from without and from beneath, and that the first step to true and rational freedom lies in the cultivation of the heart and of the affections, more than in the exercise of barren intellect or the industrious manufacture of constructions. Then might we hope that Europe now shaken like the still vext Bermoothes, might find a breathing time ; then might we expect that the stream of literature, which always runs side by side with the course of society, and reflects on its surface every volcanic movement that troubles the waves of the other, subsiding into tranquillity, again might roll down its single current calmly to the ocean, through scenes of domestic peace and fertility, instead of hurrying in a thousand petty channels, through blasted heath and rocky defiles, and wasting its waters unprofitably on parched and desolated sand."

Transmigration of Souls.—The Hindoo creed derives its peculiar character from the tenet, so generally diffused throughout the East, respecting the transmigration of souls. According to this belief, the spirit of man, after death is not conveyed into a different state of existence, but goes to animate some other mortal body, or even one belonging to the brute creation. The receptacle into which it then enters is decided by the course of action followed during the present life. The virtuous man may rise from humble caste to the rank of a prince or even of a Bramin, while the depraved not only sink into degradation as human beings, but even have their souls enclosed in the bodies of animals. With this view the Hindoo oracles endeavor to est[ablish] a certain conformity between the offences committed and the condition under which they are expiated. The thief is converted into [...] addicted to steal the [...] which were the wonted objects of his own depredation. [...] is [...] posed into [...] while he who [...] roots or fruit becomes an ape. [...] person thus lowered in the scale of being must pass through a long succession of degraded births ere he can again assume the human form and endowments. This belief is so familiar to the Hindoo, that his conversation is filled with allusions to [...] evils that seem unmerited, he at once pronounces them the penalty of sin committed in a previous stage and form of existence. Even on seeing [...] or dog receive a severe beating, he exerts that the soul which animates them must, under its human shape, have committed some offence worthy of such castigation. Wives, who consider themselves injuriously treated by their husbands, or servants by their masters, indulge the earnest hope, that in some future state of being they shall exchange conditions, and obtain the opportunity of a signal retaliation.—*Edinburgh Cabinet Lib'y.*

A most singular vote was taken at a late meeting in Montreal, on the subject of the Cholera. We find it stated in the Montreal Courant. It was moved as the sense of the meeting that the protracted existence of the Cholera there is, so far as secondary cause are concerned, produced by the impure state of the atmosphere, the filthy condition of the town, &c. &c. It was moved to add to the causes, " the inordinate use of ardent spirits " which was voted down by a large majority ! It was nevertheless stated to the meeting on unquestioned authority, that of 700 adult males who had died of the Cholera on the island of Montreal, not *twenty* abstained from intoxicating drinks ! The Editor of the Courant states that within his knowledge there were but two persons who acted on the principles of strict temperance, who had fallen.

When the meeting divided and it was ascertained that there was a large majority against the amendment the Chairman, H. Gates, Esq. addressed the mover in the following words, " Mr. Workman, you are in the minority, and I am very sorry for it," to which he replied " I never, Sir, stood in a minority of which I am so proud as the present."

One of the most striking, and certainly the most beautiful feature in Smyrna, is the extensive cypress groves, that overshadow the burial places of the followers of the Prophet, situated at the two extremities of the town. That on the north east side, beyond the river Meles, is much the largest, lining each side of the street for nearly half a mile with its luxuriant foliage and its deep undying verdure. The palm tree does not flourish out of Africa, and the cypress finds its most congenial soil on the shores of Asia. In its perfection, it is at once the most beautiful and the most melancholy of trees. Its shape, from the part where the branches commence, is that of a slender and gracefully tapered cone ; its height exceeds the flight of the eagle ; its foliage is impervious to the sun, and of a dark rich green.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, August 27.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the Ship Orbit, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 20th, and Liverpool to the 21st of July.—There was but little abatement of the cholera at Liverpool—new cases on the 19th, 91, deaths 25; on the 20th, 78 new cases, 25 deaths.

The Cholera was raging in Paris with considerable violence. Deaths on the 18th July, 205; increase from the previous day, 55.—A Paris paper of July 19, says, "The extraordinary increase of cholera begins to revive all the fears of the inhabitants of this capital, who had imagined themselves rid of the epidemic, at least for the present. This second developement of the disease was anticipated by physicians who had observed its progress in other places, for instance, at Berlin, where the second visit of the epidemic was more severe than the first.

In every part of France, the heat was excessive. At Strasbourg and Lisle, the thermometer rose to 26 degrees of Reaumur.

From Portugal, we learn, that late in the night of the 9th July, three Miguelite regiments—the 9th, 14th and 19th, joined Don Pedro's forces at Villa Nova; a fourth regiment attempted to do the same, but were fired upon and dispersed by direction of Col. Martinez, of Martini. The French have only one 60 gun frigate at Lisbon, the Melpomene; but with this ship forbade the sailing of the two Portuguese line-of-battle ships, pledging they were French property. [illegible] they dared to attempt to get [illegible] he would instantly place his ship between them, and blow them out of the water. The threat was sufficient—the ships did not attempt to move.

Another account states that Don Miguel's army have taken post at Aveiro the centre town between Lisbon and Coimbra, where it is expected the grand struggle will be made. The forces of Don Pedro do not seem to receive any additions from desertion or otherwise; and no movement whatever in his favor has been made in Lisbon, which so far as appearances are concerned, is decidedly Miguelite.

The London Courier of the 20th, says, "up to this time, no official account have been received of the expedition of Don Pedro, but it is highly probable that the report of three Miguelite regiments having joined him, will be confirmed, as the last accounts from Oporto stated that only two of the Miguelite regiments near that place were against the constitution."

"The marriage" between the King of Belgium and one of the daughters of Louis Philippe is positively fixed for the 7th August, whatever may be the state of the negotiations on the Belgic treaty.

The Prussian State Gazette contains the following paragraph:—"The British embassy have declared that a fleet is preparing to employ measures of rigour against Holland, to obtain the evacuation of the citadel of Antwerp; but our Government is strongly opposed thereunto, and has declared that neither the French nor the Belgians, nor the English, shall occupy the citadel before the affairs be completely arranged.

LIVERPOOL, July 19.—Things seem to be coming towards a crisis in Belgium. To-morrow is the "last final day," and both parties are preparing with all their powers for actual conflict.—In the sitting of the 12th, at Brussels, the Minister for Foreign Affairs declared that it was impossible for him to name the day when recourse would be had to arms, even though that day might be already fixed.

The Dutch army is in excellent condition and in high spirits, and heartily responds to the warlike addresses of the House of Orange.

The plague is announced as having made its appearance at Constantinople. The symptoms this year are much more alarming than usual, and great numbers are falling victims.

Despatches from the Hague announced to the French government that the cabinet of the Hague had received the report of the Conference, to its projected treaty, but that it still persists in refusing to accede to the propositions of the five Powers. Private letters add, that the King of Holland had just received intelligence from Prince Frederick of Holland, dated at Berlin, which indicate a disposition on the part of the Prussian Government, to assist the Dutch Cause in the course which it has hitherto pursued. In spite of the uncertainty in regard to the fate of Belgium, the King of the French persevere in the intention of giving his daughter in marriage to Leopold. It is now said that the marriage will take place on the 8th or 10th of August.

Rumors of the invasion of Switzerland by Austrian troops have been spread through all the Helvetic Cantons. This has arisen from the appearance of certain Austrian officers on the frontiers of Tyrol and Lombardy, making examinations under the pretext of establishing lines of health. Letters from Milan speak constantly of the concentration of Austrian troops on the borders of Switzerland.

Previous reports of a violent insurrection in Rhenish Bavaria, are confirmed. Austrian and Prussian troops were expected immediately.

A French courier passed through Turin, on his way to Rome, for the purpose of conveying to M. de St. Aulaire the reply to the note of the Roman Court on the subject of the evacuation of Ancona. It is said to be of an evasive tenor. The French Cabinet give it to be understood that it is impossible to comply with the wishes of the Pope, but they hope for a more favorable period.

The whole Court of Madrid is in a state of anxiety in consequence of an indisposition of the King, the nature of which is concealed by the physicians.

A Paris paper of July 18, says,—For some time past much has been said concerning the armaments at Brest and Toulon. All the other seaports are likewise full of activity. It would seem that we are actually preparing for a conflict both by land and sea; for we are able to announce as a certain fact, that a considerable order for muskets and other fire arms has recently been executed on account of the government. The barrels of these muskets were made in France, the stocks in Belgium, and the other parts in other places. The orders were distributed in this manner, in order to elude the notice of the public. The department of Marine is on the point of contracting with a house in Paris, for a considerable quantity of sea-furniture, such as steam engines, cordage, coal, &c. In fine, there is talk of constructing a certain number of new cannon, of immense calibre, and other arms, and orders have recently been given for great quantities of saltpetre and powder.

It appears that the vessels of war which have been simultaneously fitted out at Cherbourg, Brest and Toulon, are to rendezvous at the port first mentioned. The proximity of this port to the North Sea, confirms the conjectures already made, that the destination of this squadron is either to the Scheldt or the Texel.

LIVERPOOL, July 21.—The arrival of the Pantaloon, of 10 guns, at Portsmouth, from the coast of Portugal, has brought news one day later than the Firebrand. The only additional information received by this channel is, that Don Pedro had despatched to the Villa Nova side of the river 2000 men more to join the 3000 he had before sent in pursuit of the troops of Don Miguel. The officers of the Pantaloon had heard nothing of one of Miguel's regiment being cut to pieces for crying out "Viva Maria." The 5000 men whom Don Pedro sent in pursuit of the Miguelites, who hitherto have done nothing but run away, are probably sufficient for the purpose of driving them to the gates of Lisbon, should they [illegible] the 3000 men sent to Figueras; while a garrison of 2 500 men at Oporto, which make up the number of the troops with whom he landed, will be more than sufficient to enable Don Pedro to keep possession of that strongly-fortified city. Lisbon was declared by Miguel in a state of siege; he had promised, however, to protect the British merchants as much as he could.

BY MAILS.

WASHINGTON, August 27.

INDIAN WAR.

The Galenian (Illinois) Gazette of the 8th inst. contains the following late intelligence from the seat of war:—

"The last battle was fought on the afternoon of Aug. 2d, with the troops under General Atkinson, and the Indians under Black Hawk. Our troops had crossed to the north side of the Wisconsin river at Helena, on the 23d and 29th July, and by a forced march of four days, leaving baggage and waggons behind, overtook them near the Mississippi river. General Dodge's squadron was honored with the front—Gen. Henry's brigade, and Gen. Alexander's next, and Gen. Posey's formed the rear guard.—On the 2d August, General Dodge, with twenty volunteer spies, went ahead of the whole army, and after going five miles discovered the enemy's picket guard. Intelligence was quickly conveyed to Gen. Atkinson—then to all the Commanders of Brigades, and the speed of the march was instantly increased.—In a few minutes the firing began about 500 yards ahead of the front troops, between the spies and the Indian picket guard—the Indians were driven back to their main body on the bank of the Mississippi river—who seem determined to defend themselves there, or die on the ground. To prevent retreat up or down the river, Gen. Atkinson ordered Gen. Alexander and Gen. Posey to form the right wing of the army, and march down to the river above the Indian encampment, and then move down. General Henry formed the left wing, and marched the main trail of the enemy. The U. S. Infantry and Gen. Dodge's squadron of the mounted troops, marched in the centre. Our whole force descended the steep bluffs, and came in a low valley heavily timbered, with a large growth of under brush, weeds, &c.—Sloughs, deep ravines, logs, &c. afford the Indians every facility to make a strong defence.

Gen. Henry first came on them and commenced a heavy fire, which was returned by the enemy, who were routed from their first hiding places and sought others; Gen. Dodge's squadron and the United States troops soon came into action, and with Gen Henry's men rushed into the strong defiles of the enemy, and killed all in the their way, except a few who swam across a slough of the Mississippi, 150 yards wide. During this time, the Brigades of Gens. Alexander and Posey were marching down the river, and fell in with another party of the Indians, and killed and routed all that opposed them—The battle lasted upwards of three hours; about fifty women and children were taken prisoners, and many killed by accident in the battle.

When the Indians were driven to the bank of the Mississippi, some hundreds of men, women and children plunged into the river; very few, however, escaped our sharp shooters. The loss of the Indians never can be exactly ascertained, they must have lost at least 150 killed—our loss, killed and wounded, was 26. A prisoner states that while the battle was warm, Black Hawk stole off, and went up the river on this side. If he did, he took nothing with him, for his valuables, many of them, were found on the battle ground, together with certificates of good character, and of his having fought bravely against the U. S. during the last war, &c. signed by British officers.

The Sacs, it is supposed, would conclude a peace on any terms. On the 4th August, a party of Sioux came to our camp and begged permission to go and have a fight with them on the back trail. Same day our whole army went down to Prarie du Chien, to wait further orders. Gens. Atkinson, Dodge and Posey with the United States Infantry, arrived there that evening in the steamboat Warrior.

Maj. Gen. Scott of the U. S. Army and Staff Captains Galt, Bache, and Maynadier had arrived from Chichago via Dixon's Fort at Galena, and left there in the steamboat Warrior, on the 6th August, for Prairie du Chien. Gen. Atkinson's head quarters. Col. Eustis with five hundred United States Artillery and Infantry, were on their march from Chichago to the seat of War, and were expected about the 8th of August, which is the latest accounts we have from Galena, which is from fifty to seventy milers below Prairie du Chien.

August 28.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—We give the returns to-day of the vote in every county in Kentucky with the exception of Pike. That county gave a majority of 211 for Mr. Barry in the election of 1828; and in the Presidential elction, which immediately succeeded, General Jackson obtained every vote except three. Omitting this county, the majority for Breathitt, the Jackson candidate for Governor, is 7056. Of the 9 Senators elected this year, five are for Jackson, and four are for Clay. The Clay party have probably succeeded in electing a small majority to the House of Representatives. The grand result shows that 48 of the 82 counties have given Jackson majorities—and 34 have given Clay majorities.—*Globe.*

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.

MADEIRA.—The Washington Globe publishes an official letter from Capt. Voorhees, of the United States ship John Adams, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Funchal, Madeira, July 17th 1832. He acknowledges the receipt of letters addressed by the State Department to the Charge d'affaires in Portugal, "giving instructions as to our neutral rights and duties in the present unsettled state of that country," and makes some remarks of no particular interest, excepting an intimation that the blockading force of Don Pedro was not strong enough to enforce the blockade. A portion of the letter appears to be omitted, as there are astericks placed at the beginning of one of the paragraphs.

NEW YORK, August 27.

FROM SUMATRA.—Capt. Marshall, of the brig Elvira, arrived at Boston from Sumatra, 29th of April, reports the natives of the coast were very civil since the visit of the Potomac frigate, and are alarmed at the appearance of every vessel bearing the American flag.—The Olive was taken for a sloop of war in disguise, at a port not far from Qualah Battoo, and the natives fled into the interior, carrying with them all their valuable effects.

The Daily Advertiser's correspondent at Constantinople informs, that the Ottoman fleet sailed from that port on the 4th of June, consisting of 2 ships of the line, 1 frigate, 2 corvettes, and 6 brigs, towed out by an English steamer;—that the Protocal relating to Greece had been signed;—that the English had consented to the Ionian Isles, except Corfu, and that they are added to Greece;—that a French traveller has discovered a gold mine on the shore of the Red Sea near Casseir, some of which yields 20 per cent. Mehemit Ali is delighted with this discovery, and talks of abandoning the cultivation of cotton, to the business of mining.

BOSTON, August 29.

FROM PORTUGAL.—Capt Crowell, of brig Cedric, arrived at this port from Antwerp, informs that the Cedric was bound to St. Ubes, but on arriving off that port, 21st July, had her log-book endorsed by one of Don Pedro's squadron, with a notification of the blockade of the ports of Portugal, and ordered not to enter. Capt. C. was informed that Don Pedro had possession of all of the North of Portugal, and that the greater part of the squadron were in the Tagus blockading Lisbon.

A number of the young Ladies of Trenton have associated themselves for the purpose of ministering to such as may be sick of the Cholera, and some of their number spend several hours each day, in attending at the hospital when there are patients there. Such an example of benevolence and sympathy towards the afflicted stranger, is worthy of unreserved praise and commendation. They shine with peculiar lustre at this time, when instances are so frequent, in other places, of cholera patients being abandoned to their fate, with only such assistance as a physician, with an extensive practice, can occasionally find time to render. Would that the example of the ladies of Trenton might be extensively copied.—*Trenton Gazette.*

It would surprise one who is not in the habit of visiting the markets of a morning, to witness the fathers and mothers, and especially the keepers of public hotels and boarding houses, making their purchases. Fruits and vegetables are brought as freely as if no epidemic prevailed among us, and are no doubt partaken of daily by hundreds. It is not surprising, therefore that a few cases of Cholera should continue to exist here. On the contrary, the only matter of surprise is that of the many who indulge imprudently, so few are victims.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

AFRICAN COLONY.—The last number of the African Repository contains the despatch received from the Colonial Agent, Mr Mechlin, giving an account of the late disturbances and hostilities between the natives and the colonists, which resulted in a warlike expedition, and were concluded by a treaty of peace. It seems that some of the slaves belonging to Brumley, one of the native Dey kings, made their escape when about to be sold to the Spaniards, and took refuge in the colony among the recaptured Africans. Kai Pa, King Brumley's son, came to demand them, but was answered by the agent that the King himself must come before any thing would be said on the subject. Brumley never came, and soon afterwards died. His successor, who also took the name of Brumley, immediately resolved to commence hostilities, and undertook to organise a league of the native Dey and Gurrah Kings against the Colony. They were partially successful in prevailing on some to join them, and commenced hostilities by seizing on such of the Colonists and recaptured Africans as came within their reach. The answer to a message demanding the release of the prisoners, was a defiance and a threat of invasion. A detachment was sent against King Willie's town, one of their strong holds, which was repulsed with the loss of a man. A council of war was then held in the Colony, and it was unanimously agreed upon to march with force against the Dey people and punish them severely. Accordingly on the 20th of March the agent left Monrovia, at the head of volunteer corps and recaptured Africans, to the number of 270 men. The day following they took possession of King Brumley's town without opposition. On the 23d, after a very fatiguing march through roads obstructed by large trees that had been felled across the path, which they were obliged to cut and remove in order to bring forward their field pieces, and through places where they had to cut an entirely new road, being seven hours in marching ten miles,—the expedition reached King Willie's town, a place which was considered impregnable by the natives. This was taken after a few discharges of musketry and from the field piece. The loss of the colonists was one man (Lieut. Thompson) killed, and three wounded; that of the natives was fifteen killed and a large number wounded. Both of the towns that were taken were burnt by the recaptured Africans, and the expedition returned to to Monrovia. Five of the Kings came to the Cape on the 30th, to sue for peace, which was regularly concluded, greatly to the commercial advantage of the Colonists, and to their future security.—The Agent anticipates great benefit from the issue. He thinks it will not only deter the tribes in the immediate vicinity from injuring the colony, but will have an extensive influence throughout the country. One stipulation in the treaty must have an excellent effect upon the Trade of the Country. Heretofore the people of the interior have been prevented by the Dey's people from passing to the Coast, the latter thus constituting themselves their factors with the Colony. By the treaty a free passage is secured them.—[Baltimore American.]

The Wiscasset Yankee says, that President Allen's case in relation to his removal from the office of President of Bowdoin College, will be tried in Wiscasset at the October term of the U. S. Circuit Court, and that Mr. Webster is engaged in the cause as the President's counsel.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1

STATE ELECTION.

On Tuesday last the Freemen of the State assembled in their respective towns for the choice of Representatives to the General Assembly, and for the purpose of giving in their votes for Governor, Lieut. Governor, and Senators.

In this Town, H. Y. Cranston, Esq. was chosen Moderator of the Meeting, by a majority of 66, in opposition to the Hon. [illegible] Collins—and the following gentlemen were re-elected Representatives to the General Assembly, viz.—Benjamin Hazard, N. Ruggles, Eleazer Trevett, Michael Freeborn, C. E. Robbins, Wm. Bateman.—No opposition was made to the 3d, 4th and 5th Representatives, which resulted as follows: For E. Trevett 137, G. Bowen 80; maj. [illegible]—for M. Freeborn 152, A. Wilbur [illegible] maj 107—for C. E. Robbins 120, W. Ennis 79; maj. 41.—All the candidates belong to the National Republican party.

The following is a statement of the vote for Governor, in all the towns in the State except Westerly and Hopkinton, from which it will be seen, that the fourth attempt to make an election, has proved [illegible] effectual.

	Arnold	Fenner	Sprague
Newport,	262	103	[illegible]
Middletown,	54	12	22
Portsmouth,	114	16	53
Tiverton,	19	68	41
Little-Compton,	77	15	27
Jamestown,	19	24	1
New-Shoreham,	14	108	00
Providence,	690	157	84
North-Providence,	63	64	24
Cumberland,	130	74	51
Johnston,	117	60	27
Glocester,	93	139	41
Burrillville,	63	94	51
Scituate,	84	153	61
Smithfield	182	130	66
Cranston,	41	105	44
Foster,	93	115	1
East-Greenwich	55	31	54
West-Greenwich,	42	106	7
Warwick,	123	63	121
Coventry,	174	157	25
North Kingstown,	19	105	77
South-Kingstown,	117	159	10
Exeter,	15	136	3
Richmond,	39	76	2
Charlestown		32 maj.	
Bristol,	52	109	23
Warren,	106	13	10
Barrington,	25	29	3
Total,	2902	2553	961

The votes at the third trial in July last were for Arnold, 2721; Fenner, 2341; Sprague, 792.

Several changes have taken place in the House of Representatives, a list of which we shall endeavor to give in our next. The House, it is stated, will consist of [illegible] Nat. Republican, 28 Administration, and 12 Anti-masonic members.

The Supreme Judicial Court is now in session in this town, and will probably continue its term during the next week.

Health of Newport.—Our Town continues remarkably healthy, and not a case of cholera has occurred for nearly a month past.

Courier & Enquirer.—The New-York Morning Courier and Enquirer, heretofore published under the direction of Messrs. Webb and Noah, has now become the sole property of the former; and in his paper of Thursday, the 23d ult. Mr. Webb has published, in a long Address to the public, the reasons which influenced him to change the character of that paper. It is no longer to advocate the re-election of Gen. Jackson, but Mr. Webb states, that it will be devoted to "*the cause of principle, and to the preservation of the Constitution of the Country.*"

DUFF GREEN, Editor of the U. S. Telegraph, which was once the organ of the present Administration, announces his intention to publish between this time and the Presidential Election, an extra Telegraph, to contain thirteen numbers, "in which he will endeavor to demonstrate that Andrew Jackson ought not to be re-elected President of the United States."

INQUEST.—A Coroner's inquest was held in this town on Wednesday last, on the body of a young man by the name of *John Jacques*, who was found dead at a place called Taylor's Point, in the Neck.—The verdict of the jury was, that he came to his death by falling from a rock into the water, while fishing, and was drowned before assistance could be afforded.

DISGRACEFUL.—The Bunker Hill Aurora states, that a few days since Lieut. Homans of the Erie, at the Charlestown Navy Yard, after an altercation with the Purser, struck him, in return for which the Purser stabbed him, though not dangerously, in the back, with his dirk.

Gen. Jackson arrived at the Hermitage on the 15th inst. On the following day the citizens of Nashville invited him to a public dinner, which he declined. He however announced his intention to visit that city on the 21st, to receive his fellow-citizens.

CHOLERA.—Our dates from New-
ork, by last evening's mail, are to Wed-
esday morning last.—It will be seen, that
ere is a diminution both of new cases and
aths.—The following is the official report
the week past :—

	New Cases	Deaths
ednesday, Aug. 22d,	48	22
ursday, " 23d,	72	28
iday, " 24th,	45	20
turday, " 25th,	37	14
nday, " 26th,	50	23
nday, " 27th,	40	13
esday, " 28th,	40	10

The interments for the week ending on
urday last, was 391 ; of which 178 were
alignant cholera.
The number of interments in the City of
-York, from the 1st of July to the 26th
ugust is 4336 ; of which 2883 was of
gnant cholera.
he New-York Journal of Commerce, of
lnesday last, says :—
he number of deaths by Cholera re-
ed yesterday was only ten ; and on
previous day only thirteen. Con
ring the reckless character of many
ng es, who in spite of every warning
ur green fruit and vegetables, and
themselves with rum, as if no
era existed, it is marvellous that
umber of deaths is so small. No
ger proof could be adduced that
isease has nearly subsided, except
provoked by extreme carelessness
wnright presumption.
following is a record of the disease,
er cities and towns :—
iladelphia, Friday, Aug 24, new
48, deaths 10 ; 25th, 24 cases, 10
; 26th, 30 cases, 6 deaths.
shing, L. I. August 25.—A letter
Mr. Prince, says,—" Both the
s of Church and Quaker Meeting
esterday, one after 7 1-2 hours,
e other after 10 hours illness ;
ere taken from the corpse of a
an, by cholera, kept over till next
A woman died this morning by
."
imore, Aug 26.—Deaths by cho-
whites and 9 coloured persons,
last 24 hours.
hington.—New cases for the last
rs ending Sunday noon, Aug 26
ses, deaths 6, cured 4—all co-

da.—Monticello, Jefferson Co—
of a letter :—" It is quite sickly
nd it is the opinion of Physicians
will be a sickly country. The
that prevails now, generally, is
mic, or Cholera Morbus. Some
quite sudden. People are afraid
cholera will reach this territory
my opinion that it is already in
hoorhood."
ll, Mass. A case of Cholera
orted on Tuesday last at Lowell,
attending physician has certified
as nothing but a case of the
Cholera Morbus.
London.—We learn from New-
that another case of Malignant
terminated fatally at that place
6th inst. The subject was the
Mr. James Jeffrey, aged about
had attended a social party on
ing previous, from which she
at 8 o'clock—was seized with
at 12. P. M. and died about 6
the afternoon of the following
he muscles of the body continu-
affected with spasms for 30 mi-
upwards after death.
Monroe, Va.—A letter from
Monroe, (Va.) states that the
ad broken out at that place.—
1 August, 6 cases and 4 deaths
Dana's Company. On the
ses and 2 deaths, (blacks in
department) and a servant
irby, and 2 additional cases in
na's Company The blacks
gineer's Department, had all
mber) deserted the place for
es. The writer cautions a-
ruits, and particularly *cabbage*
rful excitement to Cholera.

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ak.—A large number of Me
ew-York, have addressed a cir-
sons who usually resort to that
season of the year on business,
em that in their opinion there
to be apprehended in going
vided the precaution is used, of
rate in eating and drinking.

Regulations.—At a meeting
dence City Council on Monday
ition of the citizens for the re-
egulations which prohibits per-
ntering Providence within ten
eaving New-York, was agreed
ard of Aldermen, unanimously,
in the Common Council by a
to 9.

---

of a letter dated Havana, 9th
" All vessels arriving at this
places where the Cholera
ordered to perform forty days
at the expiration of which
ods are unladen and undergo
of purification before they are
to be landed here. Vessels
rpool and Hamburg are now
the long quarantine."

eam Packet Chancellor Liv-
om New-York, arrived at
Monday last, and is intended
een that city and Portland.

Mormonism.—The Boston Traveller of Monday, says,—" Two Mormonite preachers have recently visited this city, and made about 15 converts to their strange doctrines, who have been baptised and joined the Mormon church. It is stated in one of the papers, that these persons contemplate going to the west, and some have already started for "the promised land, the place of refuge for the house of Israel, and for all the Gentile world who will flee thither for safety," in Jackson county, Missouri.—Two females who have gone, had acquired by industry, one 1500, and the other 800 dollars, which they have given up to go into the general stock. The others possess between 3 or 4000 dollars, which they are going to put into the general fund, and which they can never draw out again. " Thus are people swindled of their property, and drawn from their comfortable homes, by ignorant fanatics."

The Providence Journal of Thursday adds,—" We have been told that these same strolling fanatics have visited this State, and made some converts to their " damnable heresy."

Emigrants.—On Sunday last, 1064 emigrants arrived at New York from Europe : of which, 410 were from England, 118 from Ireland, 100 from Scotland, 323 from France, and 113 from Holland.

Snow on the 26th of August.—The Portland Courier of Monday last, says,—" The White Mountains were yesterday covered with Snow. They were distinctly seen from the Observatory in this city, and from the appearance, the snow must have been several inches deep. The weather here for two or three days past, has been uncommonly cold for the season."

Adjutant Gen. Dix, of New-York, has issued a general order, recommending that the meetings and exercises of the Militia for the present year be, in consequence of the prevailing epidemic, dispensed with, excepting so far as they may be absolutely necessary to fulfil the positive requirements of the law.

A letter from Vienna, estimates the number of deaths by cholera in the Austrian dominions at 400,000, viz.—220,000 in Hungary, 100 000 in Galicia, 80,000 in Bohemia, Moravia and Austria.

According to evidence taken before a committee of the British House of Commons, six-tenths of the population of Ireland are Catholics, and four-tenths Protestants, including Presbyterians and all Dissenters. More than seven-tenths of the estimated rental of Ireland, is the property of Protestants. We thought that the excess of the Catholic population was much greater.

The existence of the Cholera in this city has produced no change apparently in the pursuits of the inhabitants. We have looked with some attention, in our walks, but observed no shops or warehouses closed. Dwelling-houses are many of them always shut at this season, from the absence of the residents ; but the number of such is not increased since the ascertained prevalence of the Cholera. From conversation with a great number of physicians, we learn that the disease is almost exclusively confined to the imprudent and the intemperate.
Baltimore Patriot.

" *Ruling Passion strong in Death* "—Among the singular circumstances which we have seen recorded as connected with the cholera, we may mention the following, which we have received from the most unquestionable authority. We copy it from a letter before us, dated Princeton, N. J. August 24. We present the initials, but omit the full names of the parties : " Dr. S——r, of Pennington, was seized with it (the cholera) on Monday night last, and on Tuesday, *when in a collapsed state*, he was married to Miss W——g, to whom he had been engaged for some time past, in order that she might inherit his property."—*Philadelphia Gazette.*

ACCIDENTS.—Mr. Frederic Kellogg, of Cayuga, was lately killed by being thrown from his horse. The horse reared and pitched forward, when Mr. K. fell upon his head, and instantly died. On the 12th inst. the fire having gone out in the house of Jared Budd, a coloured man, residing in Liberty Township, Pa. he sent his daughter, aged 8 or 9 years, to a house 5 or 600 yards distant, for some. When she was returning her clothes caught fire and before her father could reach her, she was so badly burnt, as to produce her death in the following night.——A girl named Ann Gillespie, died very suddenly one day last week at Granville corners, Washington co. N. Y. in consequence of taking a solution of corrosive sublimate by mistake instead of Congress water. She lived but a few hours after drinking the poison.——On Wednesday last, the wife of Mr. John Ranck, of Elizabeth township, Pa. and a young woman in company with her, were killed by lightning in their return home from a store in the neighbourhood

ISABELLA GRAPE VINE.—We have lately had the pleasure of viewing a grape vine of the Isabella variety, of uncommon thrift and fruitfulness. It belongs to Joseph P. Bradlee, Esq and and stands in the back-yard of his house, 22, Franklin Place, Boston. It is only six years from the seed, it is trained to the south side of a high wall, a large extent of which is covered by its luxuriant branches, and decorated by more than one thousand branches of grapes, which now have a very beautiful appearance, and undoubtedly will be very delicious if this singular season should afford them time and temperature for ripening. Mr. Bradlee is well known as an amateur, horticulturist, possessed of a zeal and ardor for the elegant and useful art of gardening, which merits high encomium.

The Isabella grape is less valued than it ought to be, on account of its being generally gathered for use or brought to market before it is ripe. Arrived at its full maturity it is second to few imported grapes, and has the advantage over the foreigners in its ability to endure our climate.—*N. E. Farmer.*

MR. BULWER's Speech in the British Parliament on bringing forward his motion for a repeal of the principal taxes on knowledge, contains a powerful expositions of the evils of the system, accompanied by statistical and economical details which strengthen his argnments irrefutably. In fact the evils and follies of the impositions and restrictions with which the Press is burdened, are among the weightiest oppressions calling for the interposition of a reform parliament in behalf of the people. They are well described in the conclusion of Mr Bulwer's speech, when he said that they " checked legitimate knowledge—which is morality, the morals of a nation, and encouraged the diffusion of contraband ignorance."—He continued :

" We have heard enough in this house of the necessity of legislating for property and intelligence—let us now feel the necessity of legislating for poverty and ignorance ! At present we are acquainted with the poorer part of our fellow countrymen only by their wrongs and murmurs—their misfortunes and their crimes—let us at last open happier and wiser channels of communication between them and us. We have made a long and fruitless experiment of the gibbet and the hulks—in 1825 we transported 283 persons, but so vast, so rapid was our increase on this darling system of legislation, that three years afterwards (in 1828) we transported as many as 2,449. During the last three years our gaols have been sufficiently filled ; we have seen enough of the effects of human ignorance—we have shed sufficient of human blood—is it not time to pause ?—is it not time to consider whether, as Christians, and as men, we have a right to correct before we attempt to instruct ?"

A few weeks since we announced that fourteen Sisters of Charity had left St. Joseph's, Emmitsburg, for the purpose of attending on the sick and dying in the cholera hospitals in Philadelphia ; and we now have the pleasure to state that eight sisters departed from Frederick yesterday morning to attend in the hospitals of Baltimore. Their self-devotion is an admirable evidence of the purity of the principles which govern them, and must endear them to the friends of humanity.—*Frederick (Md.) Herald.*

The strict measures adopted towards the drunkards in Boston have induced many of them, we are informed, to seek a refuge in Salem. But they find this, according to the Spanish proverb, " fleeing from the rain to sit under the water-spout." They are whisked off to the county house " before they can say Jack Robertson." Our police officers have done a great business lately in that line.—*Salem Gazette.*

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The sale of watermelons, mush melons and canterlopes is prohibited in Hartford, under a penalty not exceeding $100.

Sovereign, the man who killed his wife and six children some time last winter, in London township, Upper Canada, was executed at that place on the 13th August.

The Bridge erecting across the Muskingum near Zanesville, fell on the 22d ult. and killed 12, and wounded 8 persons

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BRIGHTON MARKET—*Monday August 27*
(Reported for the Boston Advertiser & Patriot)
At Market this day. 730 Beef Cattle, (including about 150 unsold last week) 20 Cows and Calves, 3500 Sheep and 130 Swine 130 Beef Cattle unsold.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*—Business has been very lively to-day, and much has been done ; the better qualities of Cattle sold quite as well as last week, but the thinner qualities not so well—one or two yoke which were better than any we noticed last week, were taken at $5 75. We quote extra at $5 50 ; prime at $5 a $5 33 ; good, at $4 50 a $4 88 ; thin at $3 50 a $4—Cows. two year old and three year old brought from 3.50 to 4.50.

Cows and Calves.—We noticed sales at $19, 20, 21, 23, 24 25, and $30.

Sheep.—Lots of Lambs, with a few old Sheep, were taken at $1 17, 1 29, 1 33, 1 42, 1 50, 1 71, 1 88, 1 92, $2 00, $2, 2 17, and 2 25.—Wethers at $2, 2 50, 2 75 and $3.

Swine.—A few only were effected, and most of th . . . season without weighing. We shall not attempt to give the price.

(From the Boston Courier.)

Prices of WOOL at Boston, Aug. 27.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 60 a 70 cents per lb. ; American full blood washed wool. 50 to 55 cts. ; do 3-4 do. 46 to 48 ; 1-2 do. 42 to 44 ; 1-4 do. 37 to 40 ; superfine pulled lambs, 53 to 60 ; 1st sort, 50 to 55 ; 2d do. 38 to 42 ; 3d do. 28 to 32 ; spinning 1st sort, 40 to 50 cts. per lb.

WOOL.—Fleece Wool continues to come into market in limited quantities, and meets with a ready sale, at prices which fully support our quotations. Several lots of No. 1 Lambs, of fair quality, have been sold at about 40 cts. 6mos. The operations in other descriptions are not extensive, owing to the limited supplies at market.

MARRIED,

At Providence on Monday evening last, Capt. Augustus Carpenter to Miss Lydia Southworth.

DIED,

In this town on Sunday evening, Stephen. infant son of Mr. John Deblois, aged 5 months,—On Wednesday, Benjamin H. son of Mr. A. Paddock, aged 4 years and six months.

At Pawtucket on Sunday evening last, Samuel M. Fowler, Esq. Editor and Proprietor of the Pawtucket Chronicle.

At Duvall's Sulphur Springs, near Winchester, Vir. on the 20th August, Hon. David Holmes, late Governor of Mississippi, and U. S. Senator from that State.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1832. SEPTEMBER.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon sets.
1 Saturday,	5 31	6 31	1 11	10 47
2 Sunday	5 32	6 29	2 3	11 28
3 Monday,	5 33	6 28	2 51	morn.
4 Tuesday,	5 34	6 27	3 40	0 11
5 Wednesday,	5 35	6 26	4 28	1 0
6 Thursday,	5 36	6 25	5 15	1 52
7 Friday,	5 37	6 24	6 3	2 47

Moon's First Quarter 1st day, 8h. 45m Even'g.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,

ARRIVED,

Sunday, August 26.—Sch'r Pocahontas, Durham, 11 days from Turks Island, with Salt.—Left no American vessels.—Ship Cabinet, Berry, of Boston, sailed August 10th, for Havana. August 6th, lat 19, long. 63, spoke Brig John, 33 days from Philadelphia for St. Barts. had experienced very severe gales, and thrown over part of her cargo.

Sloop Eagle, Ash, from New-York.

Sloops Spartan Presbury, and Charles, Paddleford from Taunton for New-York

Monday, August 27.—Brig Gov Coddington Dennis, 2 days from New-York.

Sch'r Crown, baker, 3 days from Boston.

Sch'r Thomas, Saunders, 5 days from Belfast Me. for New-York

Sch'r Sophronia, Atwood, 6 days from Frankfort, Me.

Sch'r Polly, Tripp, 6 days from Kennebec.

Sloop Hero, Read, from Providence for New York.

Sloop Henry, Robinson, from Nantucket for Hartford.

Thursday, August 30.—Brig Neptune, from Bristol for Sydney.—Sloop Reaper, Williston from do. for Boston.

CLEARED,

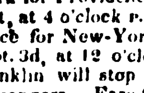
Brig Eagle, Lawton, West Indies
Sloop Portsmouth, Munro, ditto
Sch'r Enterprize, Burdick, New-Orleans
" Pocahontas, Bailey, Providence
" Crown, Baker, ditto

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Ship Elbe, Mansfield, for Cowes, sailed from Havana August 11th.

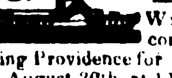
Brig Benj. Ruggles, Waite, 30 days from Mobile for Liverpool, was spoken August 4th, lat. 41 24, long. 55 50.

Steam-boat Benj. Franklin



THE Steam-Boat BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BUNKER, will leave New-York for Providence on FRIDAY, Aug. 31st, at 4 o'clock P. M.—and leave Providence for New-York on MONDAY Next, Sept. 3d, at 12 o'clock M.—The Benjamin Franklin will stop at Newport to receive Passengers.—Fare from Newport $6.
August 31, 1832.

Steam-Boat BOSTON.



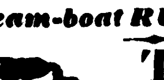
THE Steam-Boat BOSTON, Capt. WM COMSTOCK, will commence running, by leaving Providence for New-York, Thursday, August 30th, at 12 o'clock M.—Fare from Newport $6, and found.

ARRANGEMENT FOR SEPTEMBER.

From New-York.		*From Providence.*	
Saturday,	Sept. 1	Tuesday,	Sept 4
Thursday,	" 6	Saturday,	" 8
Tuesday,	" 11	Thursday,	" 13
Saturday,	" 15	Tuesday,	" 18
Thursday,	" 20	Saturday,	" 22
Tuesday,	" 25	Thursday,	" 27
Saturday,	" 29		

The above superior Boat is propelled by two low pressure engines, and heavy copper boilers.—The Boston will stop at Newport going and returning
August 25, 1832.

Steam-boat RUSHLIGHT



THE Steam-Boat RUSHLIGHT, Capt. SCOTT, will leave Newport every Monday at 9 o'clock A. M. and Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock A. M. Leave Providence on Tuesday and Thursday at 10 A. M. and Saturday at 2 P. M. Passage $1.
Sept. 1, 1832.

"The wind must be raised."

I WANT to raise the wind but cannot make up my mind to act so meanly, as to remove a part of my Goods to the *New City*, or any other place, in order to bring it about ;—but if the Ladies of my own Town will give me the first call, I promise to undersell every *Pedlar and Interloper who enters the Place !*
TILLEY.
Newport, August 6, 1832.

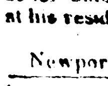
AUCTIONS.

On Tuesday, Sept. 4,

At 11 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, at the House of the late Thomas Potter, dec. in Portsmouth.

ALL the Inventory which remained unsold, consisting of Household Furniture, and Farming utensils.—Conditions at the time of sale.
THOMAS POTTER, *Adm'r.*
Portsmouth, August 16.

FOR SALE,



A LARGE, likely 7 year old HORSE, 16 hands high, well proportioned, sound, kind gentle and safe for women or children to drive, and has every requisite for a family Horse.—Any person wishing to purchase, may be assured of having a great bargain, as such a Horse is seldom offered for Sale.—Apply to the Subscriber, at his residence near the Beach.
JOSEPH T. PERRY.
Newport, Sept. 1.

Connecticut Lottery cl,29

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$10,000 Highest Prize.

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

Maine State Lott'y, No. 46

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

$5,000 Highest Prize.

Tickets $2,—Parts in proportion.

More Good Luck at the Old Office !
Comb. 1 38 52 and 2 34 44 in Con. Lottery, No. 28, came up each a Prize of $80—and were sold at the Old Lucky Office of J. C. SHAW.
N. B.—Some Capital Prizes every day expected.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office
J. C. SHAW.
Newport, Sept 1

Connect. Lottery class 29

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$10,000 Highest Prize,

Tickets $4 — [illegible] in proportion.

Maine St Lottery, cl 46

$5,000 Highest Prize.

Tickets $2—[illegible]

Comb. 11 23 45 in Grand State Lottery, No. 28, came up a Prize of $200—and was Sold at this Office.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of
C. R. CAHOONE.
Newport, Sept. 1.

LIST of Combination Numbers, drawn in
Maine State Lottery, class 12, ex.
60 22 48 21 30 8 46 19
Grand State Lottery, class 28.
11 30 8 23 18 20 21 45 7
Connecticut Lottery, class 28.
46 52 59 43 22 34 33 1 41 2

Please call at Dinneford's

EVER FORTUNATE OFFICE.

And renew your Prizes in the following splendid Schemes, all to be drawn in a few days.

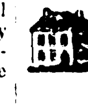
Maine State Lottery, cla. 46

To be drawn in the City of Portland on MONDAY Next, Sept. 3d,

$5,000 Highest Prize.

Tickets only $2, parts in proportion
Newport, Sept. 1.

TO SELL or LET,



A CONVENIENT and pleasantly situated House, in excellent order.—Apply to
B. H. WILBOR,
In Broad-street.
Newport, July 21.

NOTICE,

WHEREAS the Subscriber, having received great injury from persons trespassing on his land for the purpose of shooting Birds, whereby he has suffered the loss of several of his Cattle and Sheep, he is therefore under the necessity of forbidding all persons from discharging guns on his premises, or on the road adjoining, as he is determined to prosecute all persons so offending, to the utmost extent of the law
RUSSELL CLARKE.
Newport, August 4

At a Town Council holden in Middletown, June 18th, 1832.

WHEREAS a Petition signed by a number of Freeholders of this Town, was this day presented to the Council by ISAAC BARKER, Esq requesting that the Road in District No. 4, in said Town, may be laid out wider than it is at present in a part thereof directly north of said Barker's house yard, and extending in a northerly direction on land of the heirs of Mary Tew, deceased, to the distance of between two and three hundred feet : It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Town Council, to be holden at the Town House in Middletown on the third Monday in September next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the New[port M]ercury, that all persons interested may [appear] at said time and place and be heard.—By order,
WILLIAM SMITH, *Council Clerk*

ATKINSON'S CASKET;
OR GEMS OF
LITERATURE, WIT & SENTIMENT.
A MONTHLY PERIODICAL.

EACH Number contains 48 royal octavo pages of letter press, embellished with at least one copperplate and several wood engravings, and one or more pieces of Music.—The work forms at the end of the year a Volume of about 600 pages, to which an elegant engraved title page and a general index are added.

The constantly increasing patronage bestowed on the CASKET, has enabled the publisher to make considerable improvements in the work. Its typographical appearance is much changed for the better, and the contents are much enriched. He believes that the volume now publishing will not be exceeded in respect to typographical execution, the quantity and quality of the engravings, and the value of the contents, by any other periodical; and he safely asserts it to be the cheapest publication of the kind in the country.

In respect to the Embellishments which appear in the work, the publisher believes that no other periodical has such a profusion of elegant and expensive engravings. Executed in general by the first artists of the city, they will suffer nothing by comparison. These form a considerable item in the expense of the work, and in one year exceed the whole cost of publishing some periodicals, for the same length of time, the subscription price of which is no less than the CASKET. The subjects of the Engravings will continue to be as heretofore Portraits of distinguished characters; plates of the Newest Fashions, both in Europe and America; Views of American Scenery, particularly striking and interesting; Natural History; Embroidering; Foreign and Domestic Architecture, Botanical Plants, and whatever other subjects may be deemed calculated to instruct, interest and amuse.

Each number of the CASKET contains at least one piece of Music, which is selected and arranged expressly for the work.

Notwithstanding the many extra expenditures, the heavy expense of the fine engravings, given monthly, it is not the intention of the publisher to increase the price of the CASKET. When paid in advance, it will be furnished for twelve months for $2 50; or for $3, if not paid until the end of the year.

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON, Publisher
Philadelphia, April 5, 1832.

Subscriptions for the CASKET will be received at this Office, and forwarded immediately to the Publisher.
July 14, 1832.

Wm. J. Tilley,
WILL OPEN THIS DAY.

MORE of those French black Lustrings and Black Gros de Napes Silks, which are so very Cheap.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.
Newport, sc.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, County of Newport, August 3d, A. D. 1832.

THE Creditors of James V. Turner, of Portsmouth, Physician—William Read, of Newport, Printer—and William Pingelly, of Newport, mariner are hereby notified to appear at the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport on the 4th Monday of August inst. to shew cause, if they see fit, why the Petitions of the said James V. Turner, William Read, and William Pingelley, for the benefit of "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors," passed in January, A. D. 1828, ought not to be granted.

GEORGE C. MASON, *Clerk.*

Morrison's Hygeian
VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE
Of the British College of Health, London.

HEALTH.—While in the enjoyment of health, few people think of availing themselves of the opportunity which it offers of fortifying their systems against the attacks of disease which they might easily do, by a light course of the Hygeian medicines; which although efficacious in restoring health when lost, presents an agreeable and pleasant preventive of contagion & epidemical complaints. They operate, in cases of dyspepsia, with the [illegible] of that most dangerous of all specifics, prussic acid, in removing those [illegible] placid [illegible] humors, which cover and [illegible] the digestive organs of the stomach, purifying the blood, and restoring the whole to a healthy and happy tone [illegible] the stomach to receive and retain whatever kind of food, either animal or vegetable, which usage has sanctioned as fit for nourishing the human frame. In no case have they ever failed in effecting a cure, when properly persevered in, no matter what may be the nature of the complaint.

[illegible] references can be given in this city and vicinity, and besides several written acknowledgements.

The system of physiology upon which the efficacy of these medicines is established, is extremely simple and may be easily comprehended [illegible] in the human frame but one [illegible] at its origin, [illegible] IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD connected with [illegible] digestive organs [illegible] may be the appearance [illegible] in which it appears on the surface of the body. People afflicted with hypochondriac, vertigo or pimples, [illegible] To ladies, in particular, [illegible] strongly recommend themselves, [illegible]

[illegible] counteract the above medicine [illegible] intention to send them [illegible] DAVID MELVILL, South [illegible] at Newport [illegible] particularly request [illegible]

[illegible] Hygeian Agent for the State of Rhode-Island
Office No. [illegible] South Main-street, Providence
May 18, 1832.

New Spring Goods.

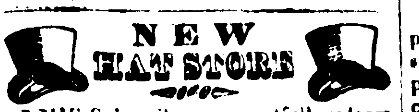
Edward F. Newton,
Will open this Day,

24 CASES, comprising a rich and extensive Assortment of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.

AMONG THEM ARE:—

Elegant English Prints, new style; French Muslins and Ginghams; super Matteoni Italian, Lusterino, Gro de Naples; Berlin and Swiss Silks; col'd cheap Silks and Pongees —Extra bonnett and cap Ribbons; double Beltings; fancy Hdkfs. a great variety; Merino Shawls and Thybet Hdkfs.; bobbinett, thread laces and edgings.—Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; 5 bales brown and bleached Sheetings & Shirtings;—With a great Variety of Goods usually called for in the Dry Good line, which will be sold at reduced prices.—Purchasers will do well to call!

Newport, Saturday, April 14.



NEW HAT STORE

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have Opened a Store, No. 135, Thames Street, (next north of the Office of the Newport Mercury) where they offer for Sale, a large Assortment of **HATS**, comprising all Kinds, which for cheapness, elegance and durability, are not surpassed in New-York or elsewhere.—Public patronage is solicited.

☞ **Hats** made to order, at the shortest notice.

JOSEPH B. WEAVER,
JOHN G. WEAVER.

Newport, April 21.

For Sale,

20 SHARES in the Capital Stock of the BANK OF RHODE ISLAND.—Apply at the Bank.

Newport, July 21.

Shooting and Fishing TACKLE.

A COMPLETE Assortment at all times on hand, at **W. GOFF'S** Grocery and Variety store, Head of Gardner's Wharf, in Thames street, a few rods south of the Custom-House, viz.—Superior double and single barrel Guns, (made by the most approved London manufacturers) and almost every article connected with the use of the Gun.—Also, Fishing tackle in all its variety.

Gentlemen who are not provided with Guns are informed, that a good assortment is kept to Let by the day, with equipments necessary for shooting—and Strangers can receive information as to the best places on the Island for finding the different kinds of game.

The Subscriber has made arrangements in New-York, that will enable him (if required) to furnish any article in the above line, (expressly to order) at a few hours notice; and assures those Gentlemen who may patronize him, that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to gratify their wishes.

☞ Shooting and Fishing Parties can be furnished with Refreshments and Liquors of the best quality, at a short notice.

ALSO,—To Let, that fast trotting Poney *Clara Fisher*, equally kind in harness or saddle. Persons wishing to Hire, can be accommodated with a Chaise, Tilbury, or Wagon.—The Poney is now training for the Gun, and will be found very advantageous to Sportsmen.

Newport, July 28.

Very cheap for cash

THE Subscribers, have a Quantity of SHOES, of various kinds and sizes which can be purchased at COST and LESS, by an early application.—They continue to manufacture, at the old stand, Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, and will warrant them to be of the best materials and workmanship.

Sign of the BIG BOOT, 100 Thames st.
DAVIS & POTTER.

Newport, Apr. 17

At a Meeting of the Board of Health
Newport, July 7th 1832.

VOTED, That no person or persons who have within ten days next preceding their arrival in this harbor of Newport been in the city of New York, or any other place infected with the Cholera, be allowed to land any where in the Town of Newport, under a penalty of one hundred dollars, to and for the use of the State, to be recovered in the name of the Gen. Treasurer of the State, to be recovered in the name of the General Treasurer, agreeably to the 10th section of an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to prevent the spreading of any contagious or infectious sickness in this State."

Voted, That no person or persons who shall come from New-York, or any other place infected with the Cholera, [illegible] come into this town, within the term of ten days from the time they shall have left said town or place infected as aforesaid, under the penalty of one hundred dollars.

A True Copy—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Clerk.

To enforce the above Regulations, the Health Officer is directed by the Board, to order all steam Boats and other vessels coming from any port in this river, to the Quarantine ground, and there examine the passengers under oath, and the Board have placed a [illegible] on the roads leading into Town, to [illegible] persons coming to Newport in [illegible], or other conveyances, or [illegible] on horseback, and to examine them as aforesaid.

NEW Grocery Store.

S. A. ROBINSON,
Has just received, and offers for Sale,
AT THE STORE IN THE
Merchants' Bank Building.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES.

Wines,—Madeira, Sicily, Teneriffe, [illegible] dry and sweet Malaga, brown Sherry, Port, Claret, Rousillon, and Champagne.

Liquors,—BRANDY, Otard and Dupuy, Signette.—RUM, Old Jamaica, St. Croix, &c.—GIN, Holland & Country.

Teas,—Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong, &c.

Groceries,—SUGARS, Havanna white and brown; St. Croix; loaf, lump and chrystalized.—COFFEE, Cuba, St. Domingo, old Java, Lagnira, and Porto Rico.—RAISINS, Keg and Box.

Nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, citron, pimento, pepper, currants, almonds, starch, soap, indigo, mustard, chocolate, prunes, olives, capers, anchoives, ginger, cheese, rice, beans, soda and butter crackers, &c. &c.

Lorillard's, macabeau, rappee and scotch Snuff, and P. A. L. Tobacco.—Mrs. G. B. Miller's fine cut tobacco, and Virginia, cavendish, ladies twist and head Tobacco.

Newport, May 12.

Assessors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscribers were appointed in legal Town-Meeting held on the 5th day of June last, to assess a Tax of Six Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four Dollars, on the Inhabitants and rateable property in the Town, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the first day of December next.—We therefore call upon all persons interested therein, to give in to either of us, a list of their rateable Estates, on or before the 21st of August inst.

THOMAS BUSH,
GEORGE ENGS,
NATHAN B HAMMETT. } *Assessors.*

Newport, August 11, 1832.

☞ REMOVAL.

MRS. FOWLER informs her Friends and the Public, that she has removed to the Shop in Mary-street one door west of Spring-street, formerly occupied by Miss RODMAN, where she continues to carry on the MANTUA-MAKING Business in all its branches.—Grateful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of patronage, assuring her customers every exertion will be made to secure the latest fashions, and to give satisfaction.

WANTED.—Three or four Apprentices.—Apply as above.

Newport, June 23.

Farm for Sale.

THE BEAVER-TAIL Farm situated on the South end of Conanicut, now improved by Mr. John Wilbor, containing 270 Acres of Land, with a good Dwelling-House, &c. and a valuable privilege for sea-weed.—For terms, &c. apply to

S. FOWLER GARDNER.

Newport, June 23.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing about 120 Acres of good Land in a high state of cultivation, situated about 4 1-2 miles from Newport, being a part of the "Holmes farm," so called, a portion of which is in orchard.

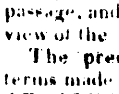
The Buildings on the premises, are a handsome, spacious two-story Dwelling-House, large barn, crib, dairy and other out buildings, a well of excellent water, never known to fail—*all* in complete order.

This situation is remarkably healthy, and affords abundant opportunity for fishing and sporting, being on the East passage, and having a fine and extensive view of the Ocean.

The premises can be viewed, and terms made known by applying to Mr. GEORGE ENGS, in Newport.

July 7, 1832.

FOR SALE,

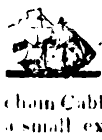


THE Brig EAGLE burthen 100 Tons, about 3 years old, well found in sails and rigging, with two new chain Cables, and can be sent to sea with a small expense.—Her Inventory may be seen and terms made known, on application to

CHARLES D'WOLF.

Newport, August 11.

For Sale,



THE three-story HOUSE with a Store in front, 156 Thames-Street, adjoining South on Mrs. LAWTON'S [illegible] House; it being in good repair and one of the best Business stands in Town.—The Lot measuring 20 feet front by 160.—For further particulars, apply to A. V. TAYLOR, on the premises.

Newport, June 30

N. SWEET,
112,
Cheapside, Thames-Street

HAS just Received from the new Importations into Boston and New-York, a Splendid Assortment of

20 Packages DRY GOODS

AMONG WHICH ARE:—

Super super French black and blue Broadcloths; English Cassimeres; Woollenetts and Sattinetts; flannels, blankets, kerseys; 50 pieces Calicoes, beautiful patterns, good cloth, french figures, for only 14 cents per yard; a splendid assortment of Prints; mourning Prints and Ginghams; French Muslins, Palwareens, Batiste and Catapaleys.

ELEGANT FLOOR CARPETINGS AND RUGS new style and patterns.

60 Barage Hdkfs for only 1s. each; handsome Bedspreads for $1 each; linen diaper for 9d.; 8-4 Damask for 5s; Merino long and square Shawls; tybot raw silk do.—Dunstable, Boxford, and plain STRAW BONNETS; satin straw do.; plaid ginghams, stripes, chex, &c.—With a general Assortment of Dry Goods, too numerous to mention.

His Old Customers and the Public are invited to give him a call before they purchase as it will be much to their advantage.

Newport, April 21.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, Aug 6, 1832

THE Report of the Commissioners heretofore appointed on the Estate of JOHN SLOCUM, dec. to whom was referred back said Report for re-consideration, again presented their Report for consideration and allowance.—And a Protest in writing was made by the Administrator on said Estate, objecting to the allowance by said Commissioners, of a claim allowed by them to Hugh Montgomery, of Ireland, which were read and received.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of Sept. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy,—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Aug. 6, 1832

ON the Petition of RUSSEL CLARKE, sole Executor on the Estate of THOMAS CLARKE, late of North Stonington, county of New-London, State of Connecticut, deceased, stating that the last Will and Testament of said Thomas Clarke was duly proved, approved, and allowed to be recorded by the Court of Probate of said North Stonington, and praying that a copy thereof, under the seal of said Court of Probate of said North Stonington, which said Executor presented to this Court, may be filed and recorded in the Office of the Court of Probate of said Newport, according to law, and the same was read and received.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday in October next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks successively in the Newport Mercury, the first publication whereof shall be thirty days at least before the time assigned, to all persons interested to appear at said time and place, if they see fit, and shew cause, against the filing and recording the same.

A True Copy,—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Aug. 6, 1832

WHEREAS the Guardianship Account of the Children of WILLIAM MOORE, jun. dec. has this day been presented for examination and allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday of September next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a Copy of this Order for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested in said Account, to appear as said time and place.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Aug. 6, 1832

WHEREAS the Guardianship Account on NANCY STEWART, was this day presented for examination and allowance.—It is Ordered, That the consideration of said Account is referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of Sept. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Account, to appear at said time & place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, August 13

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of MOSES THURSTON, late of Portsmouth, deceased.—It is therefore ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Inn of Oliver D. Greene, in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday of Sept. next, at One o'clock P. M. and also that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place and be heard.

By Order
RICHARD SHERMAN, jun *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Tiverton, Aug. 6 1832

WHEREAS the 2d Administration Account on the Estate of ANSON GRINNELL, late of Tiverton, dec. was this day presented for examination and allowance.—It is therefore ordered, that the consideration of said Administration Account be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Inn of Capt George Lawton in Tiverton on the first Monday of Sept. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that notice be given, by publishing a Copy of this Order for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested therein, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order.
ASA GRAY, *Probate Clerk.*

THE Commissioners on the Estate of HENRY FREEBORN, late of Portsmouth, dec. will hold their Final meeting at the Inn of Oliver D. Greene, in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Monday of Sept. at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOHN CORY,
SAMUEL CORY, jr.
RICHARD SHERMAN, jr. } *Com'rs.*

Portsmouth, August 16.

School-Books, &c.

Wm. & J.H. Barber
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind use in Town and Country consi[sting] of Geographies of every kind, [...] Olney's, Cummings, Wooderidge's [...] Morse's do.;—Colburn's Arithmet[ic] Smith's and Murray's Grammar;—[...]den's, Webster's, Murrey's and C[um]ming's Spelling-Books, &c. &c.

LIKEWISE,

Writing Paper from $20 to $3 [...] Ream; Letter Do. of various kind[s]

ALSO,

ACCOUNT BOOKS

Of every description, and price.

May 26, 1832

GERMAN
White Lead,

MADE ONLY BY THE SALEM MANUFAC[TURING] COMPANY IN SALEM, (Mas[s.])

THIS WHITE LEAD is made by [a] process recently discovered by a [cele]brated German Chemist, who has a [...] right for the whole French Empire, [...] years, and who has instructed this Co[mpany] *exclusively* in the art of making it for the United States.

In compactness, whiteness, beauty and [dura]bility, it is far superior to any other eve[r] in this country or in Europe. One pou[nd] in its dry state, ground with one-third weight in Oil, will cover upwards of [...] cent. more surface than an equal weight [of] other White Lead, mixed with the same [quan]tity of Oil, and be of a much more br[illiant] *white*.

Two coats of it will cover equal to [...] coats of other White Lead.

One pound of this Lead mixed wi[th a] pound of Paris White and ground in Oi[l will] be superior in whiteness to two pou[nds of] *Pure White Lead*, made by the usual p[rocess] and will cover more than double the sur[face].

☞ Painters must be careful *not* to [put too] much Oil to this Lead in using it.

GENTLEMEN wishing to give to [their] Houses *a durable* covering, together w[ith a] *beautiful outward appearance*, will acc[omplish] their object by using this Article.

The above LEAD is for Sale, b[y]

Henshaw & Co

Agents for the Salem Lead Manufactur[ing Co.]
No. 33, India-Street, Boston.

Boston, March 15. 1832

TO SELL or LE[T]

A CONVENIENT and p[le]antly situated Hou[se in] excellent order,—Apply [to]
B. H. WILBOR,
In Broad-str[eet]

Newport, July 21.

Administrator's Noti[ce]

THE subscriber having been ap[pointed] by the Hon. Court of Probate [of the] Town of Newport, Administrator (w[ith the] Will annexed) on the Estate of

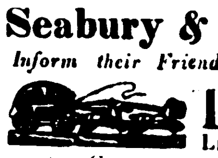
ELIZABETH BREESE,

late of Newport, widow, dec. & hav[ing giv]en bond according to law, hereby [requests] all Persons having any demands [against] said Estate, to present the same fo[r settle]ment, and those indebted, to make [immedi]ate payment to

GEORGE C. MASON, *A[dm'r.]*

Newport, July 7, 1832.

Seabury & Tenn[ant]
Inform their Friends, and th[e Public]



THAT th[ey con]tinue a LIVERY E[stablish]ment in Greene-street, (next [to] Pelham-street) to wait on all th[ose who] will favor them with their cu[stom.] Carriages always are kept in r[eadiness] for long or short journies. and [...] daily attend the Steam-boats.—(C[...] Chariotees, Chaises, and Saddle [Horses] for Parties of Pleasure, can be fu[rnished] at any moment.—They hope by the best of Carriages and Hors[es, and c]areful drivers. to continue to m[erit] public patronage.

☞ Horses and Carriages t[aken to] keeping, as usual.

Newport, August 4.

Court of Probate, Middletown, Au[g.]

WHEREAS an Instrument of Wr[iting pur]porting to be the last Will a[nd Testa]ment of SARAH ALLEN, late of Mi[ddletown] dec. was this day presented for Pro[bate, and] Letters Testamentary thereon.—It [is order]ed, That the consideration thereof b[e referred] to a Court of Probate, to be h[olden at the] Town-House in Middletown, on [the first] Monday in September next, at 2 o'c[lock P. M.] and that previous notice be given, by [publish]ing a copy of this order three several [times in] the Newport Mercury, to all persons [interested] to appear at said time and place, and b[e heard.]

By Order.
WILLIAM SMITH, *Probat[e Clerk.]*

At a Town Council holden in Middl[etown]
June 18th, 1832.

WHEREAS a Petition signed by [a number] of Freeholders of this Town, wa[s] presented to the Council by Isaac [...] Esq. requesting that the Road in Dis[trict No.] 4, of said Town, may be laid out wide[r than it] is at present, in a part thereof directly [...] said Barker's house-yard, and extendi[ng in a] northerly direction on land of the heir[s of ...] Tew, deceased, to the distance of betw[een two] and three hundred feet.—It is ordered [that] the consideration thereof be referred to [a Town] Council, to be holden at the Town-Ho[use in] Middletown, on the third Monday in Sep[tember] next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and that pre[vious no]tice be given, by publishing a copy of [this or]der three several times in the Newp[ort Mer]cury, that all persons interested may [appear at] said time and place, and be heard.—By [Order,]
WILLIAM SMITH, *Council C[lerk.]*